

CÚISEANNA LE SCOIL LÁN-GHAELIGE A ROGHNÚ

REASONS TO CHOOSE A GAELSCOIL

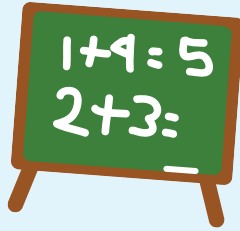
Forléargas do
Thuismitheoiri & Chaomhnóirí

Overview for
Parents & Guardians



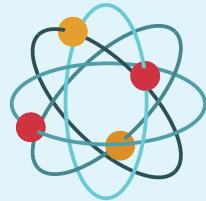
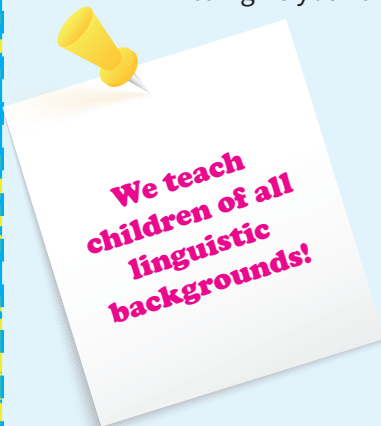
Cad is scoil lán-Ghaeilge ann?

Is éard is scoil lán-Ghaeilge (Gaelscoil ann) ná bunscóil ina ndéantar an fhoghlaim agus na gníomhaíochtaí uilig trí mheán na Gaeilge. Tugtar tumoideachas air seo agus tá neart taighde déanta ar a bhuntáistí. Is féidir leis an oideachas lán-Ghaeilge breis deiseanna, eispéireas agus scileanna a thabhairt do do pháiste, beag beann ar an teanga a labhraíonn sibh sa bhaile. Bíonn daltaí na scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge líofa sa Ghaeilge agus sa Bhéarla, agus is féidir leo léamh agus scríobh go cumasach sa dá theanga.



What is an Irish-medium school?

An Irish-medium school (or Gaelscoil) is a primary school where all learning and activities are carried out through Irish. This is known as immersion education and there's lots of research on its benefits. Whatever language you speak at home, Irish-medium education can give your child additional opportunities, experiences and skills. Pupils of Irish-medium schools finish school being fluent in both Irish and English, and are able to read and write competently in both languages.



Éiteas na scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge

Cuireann scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge fáilte roimh dhaltaí a thagann ó chúlraí éagsúla teanga, cultúir, creidimh agus socheacnamaíocha. Bíonn éitis chreidimh nó spioradálta éagsúla ag scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge, ag brath ar phátrún na scoile. Bíonn roinnt scoileanna **sainchreidmheach** (Caitliceach), roinnt eile **idirchreidmheach** (éiteas comhroinnte Caitliceach agus Protastúnach) agus bíonn scoileanna eile **ilchreidmheach** (ní dhéantar teagasc ar chreideamh ar leith). Cuireann scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge béim ar an nGaeilge agus ar an oidhreacht, chomh maith le béim a chur ar rannpháirtíocht i réimse leathan de ghníomhaíochtaí cultúrtha a chuireann le foghlaim agus le heispéiris na ndaltaí.

Bom Dia!

Guten Morgen!

Buna dimineata!

Labas rytas!



Good Morning!

Maidin mhaith!

Bonjour!

Dzień dobry!



What is the ethos of Irish-medium schools?

Irish-medium schools welcome pupils from all linguistic, cultural, religious and socio-economic backgrounds. Irish-medium schools have different religious or spiritual ethos depending on their patron. Some schools are **denominational** (Catholic), others are **interdenominational** (with a shared Catholic and Protestant ethos) and other schools are **multidenominational** (where no particular denominational religion is taught). Irish-medium schools place emphasis on the Irish language and heritage, as well as involvement in a wide range of cultural activities that enhance pupils' learning and experiences.

Cad is tumoideachas ann?

Samhail atá sa tumoideachas a chabhraíonn le daltaí líofacht a fháil sa Ghaeilge go nádúrtha, trí thaithí laethúil a thabhairt dóibh i dtimpeallacht Ghaeilge. Ciallaíonn sé seo go ndéantar na hábhair uilig, seachas an Béarla, a theagasc trí mheán na Gaeilge. Cloiseann agus baineann na daltaí úsáid as an nGaeilge sa rang agus lasmuigh den rang, agus cabhraítear leo líofacht a bhaint amach trí rannpháirtíocht agus trí thimpeallacht lán-Ghaeilge a chothú. Labhraíonn na múinteoirí Gaeilge leis na daltaí ón gcéad lá. Ní bhíonn scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge ag súil go mbeidh Gaeilge ag chuile pháiste nuair a thosaíonn siad, ach cabhraíonn siad le páistí an Ghaeilge a shealbhú go han-tapa. Baintear úsáid as amhráin, rainn, drámaí, chomh maith le modhanna agus gníomhaíochtaí eile le cinntiú go dtuigeann na daltaí an múinteoir agus gur féidir leo cumarsáid a dhéanamh leis nó léi. Le himeacht ama, bainfidh na daltaí úsáid as an nGaeilge go nádúrtha. Léiríonn taighde agus torthaí ó scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge gur bealach éifeachtach é an tumoideachas le teangacha a fhoghlaim, agus go mbíonn dearcadh dearfach ag daltaí i scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge i leith na teanga.

What is immersion education?

Immersion education is a model that helps children to become fluent in Irish naturally, by giving them daily experience of an Irish-speaking environment. This means that all subjects, apart from English, are taught through Irish. Pupils hear and use Irish inside and outside of the classroom and are helped to become fluent through participation and total absorption. Teachers speak in Irish to the pupils from the very first day. Irish-medium schools do not expect that children speak Irish when they first start, but will help those children to develop Irish very quickly. Songs, rhymes, drama, and many other methods and activities are used to ensure that pupils understand their teacher and can communicate with them. Over time, children will start to use Irish naturally by themselves. Research and results from Irish-medium schools have shown that immersion education is a very effective way to learn languages and pupils in Irish-medium schools have a very positive attitude towards the language.

Cad iad na buntáistí, mar sin?

Chomh maith leis na buntáistí acadúla agus cultúir a bhaineann leis an dátheangachas, déanann an t-oideachas lán-Ghaeilge tairbhe do dhaltaí ar neart bealaí eile.

- ▶ Buntáistí intleachta
- ▶ Líofacht & litearthacht in dhá theanga
- ▶ Scileanna cumarsáide
- ▶ Muinín & tuiscint féiniúlachta
- ▶ Buanna méadaithe san oideachas



So, what are the benefits?

As well as the academic and cultural benefits of being bilingual, pupils benefit in many ways from Irish-medium education.

- ▶ Intellectual advantages
- ▶ Fluency & literacy in two languages
- ▶ Communication skills
- ▶ Confidence & sense of identity
- ▶ Increased educational achievements



Buntáistí cognaíocha

Éiríonn le páistí smaoinemh ar bhealaí **níos cruthaithí**

Scileanna cuimhne níos fearr

Bíonn siad níos fearr **ag tabhairt airde, ag díriú ar thascanna** agus á gcur i gcrích

Léiríonn taighde gur féidir leis an dátheangachas moill cheithre bliana a chur ar ghalair Alzheimer



Cognitive advantages

Children can become **more creative thinkers**

Helps to **improve memory skills**

They're better able **to pay attention, to concentrate** on and complete tasks

Research has shown that being bilingual can delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease by four years

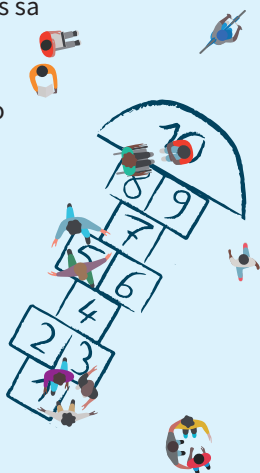
Líofacht agus litearthacht in dhá theanga

Forbraíonn páistí **líofacht** agus **litearthacht** sa Ghaeilge agus sa Bhéarla araon ar scoil

Scileanna inaistrithe iad seo gur féidir a chur i bhfeidhm i dteangacha eile

Tuiscint níos fearr dóibh ar na **bunchlocha teanga**; gramadach, déanamh focal, ord abairte

Níos éasca do na páistí **teangacha eile a fhoghlaim** leis na scileanna litearthachta atá sealbhaithe acu



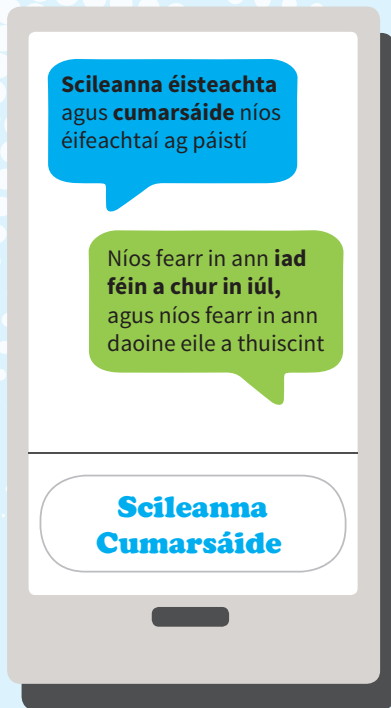
Fluency and literacy in two languages

Children develop **fluency** and literacy in both Irish and English in school

Transferrable skills can be applied to other languages

Better understanding of the **foundations of language**; grammar, word formation, sentence structure

Easier for the children **to learn additional languages**, thanks to the literacy skills they acquire through immersion education



Muinín agus féiniúlacht

Níos mó teagmhála ag na páistí le cultúir éagsúla agus bíonn **meas níos mó** acu orthu

Spreagtar **ilchultúrachas** níos doimhne agus níos lú ciníochais

Tuiscint níos fearr do na páistí ar a gcuid féiniúlachta féin — bíonn **féinmheas** níos mó acu

Confidence and identity

Receive broader exposure to other cultures and develop a **greater respect** for them

Promotes deeper **multiculturalism** and less racism

Better understanding of their own sense of self, and this gives them increased **self-esteem**



Gnóthachtáil san oideachas

Gnóthachtáil níos airde sa Bhéarla agus sa mhata araon ag páistí i scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge i gcomparáid lena bpiarghrúpa i scoileanna meán-Bhéarla

Is mó seans go gcuirtear **curaclam níos leithne** ar fáil i scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge ná mar a chuirtear ar fáil i scoileanna eile — Institiúid Taighde Eacnamaíochta agus Sóisialta

Is féidir go mbronnfar **marcana breise** ar iarrthóir a fhreagraíonn scrúdú scríofa Ardteiste trí Ghaeilge



Increased educational attainment

Attain higher grades in standardised tests both in English and in maths than their peers in English-medium schools

Irish-medium primary schools are more likely to provide a **broader curriculum** than other school types - ESRI

Candidates who answer in Irish in the written examination in certain Leaving Certificate subjects may be given **bonus marks**



Ní labhraimid Gaeilge sa bhaile, an féidir le mo pháiste freastal ar scoil lán-Ghaeilge?

Cuireann scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge fáilte roimh dhaltaí ó chúlraí éagsúla teanga, daltaí a labhraíonn Gaeilge sa bhaile agus iad siúd nach labhraíonn. Tá neart scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge ann ina bhfuil líon mór daltaí nach labhraíonn Gaeilge sa bhaile. Tugtar idir thacaíocht agus spreagadh do na daltaí seo chun líofacht a bhaint amach sa Ghaeilge. Tugtar spreagadh do na teaghlaigh seo páirt a ghlacadh i saol na scoile chomh maith, agus tugtar tacaíocht dóibh le cinntiú go n-éiríonn lena bpáistí i scoil lán-Ghaeilge.

We don't speak Irish at home, can our child attend an Irish-medium school?

Irish-medium schools welcome pupils of all language backgrounds, those who speak Irish at home, and those who do not. Many schools have a large number of pupils attending who don't speak Irish as their home language. These pupils are given huge support and encouragement to become fluent in Irish. Families are also actively encouraged to become involved in school life and are supported to help their child thrive in an Irish-medium school.

Ba bhreá liom bheith in ann cabhrú le mo pháiste lena obair bhaile. Cén chaoi ar féidir liom bheith páirteach?

Ní gá go mbeadh Gaeilge ag an tuismitheoir chun cabhrú le hobair bhaile an pháiste. Baineann tábhacht le spreagadh agus dearcadh dearfach i leith na teanga, mar sin féin. Bíonn tionchar ollmhór aige seo ar fhoghlaim agus ar rath na ndaltaí. Tuigeann múinteoirí nach mbíonn Gaeilge ar thoil na dtuismitheoirí uilig agus tugtar obair bhaile a théann siar ar a bhfuil déanta sa rang. Beidh do pháiste in ann an obair bhaile a mhíniú sa teanga a labhraíonn sibh sa bhaile. Bíonn clubanna obair bhaile ag roinnt scoileanna tar éis an lá scoile chomh maith. Is féidir le Gaeloideachas liosta d'acmhainní áisiúla a thabhairt duit, ar féidir leat iad a úsáid sa bhaile.

Tá ár suíomh idirlín, www.irishforparents.ie ar fáil chomh maith chun cabhrú le tuismitheoirí leibhéal Gaeilge s'acusan a ardú, más maith leo. Cuireann roinnt scoileanna ranganna Gaeilge ar fáil do thuismitheoirí, más maith leo freastal orthu. Cuireann leabharlanna agus eagraíochtaí áitiúla ranganna ar fáil chomh maith.

I would love to be able to help my child with homework. How can I be involved?

Parents do not need to have Irish to help with homework. However, encouragement and a positive attitude towards the language and school is very important. This has a huge impact on pupils' achievement and learning. Teachers are aware that many parents may not speak Irish and homework is given to go over and reinforce what pupils have already covered during school hours. Your child will be able to explain their homework in the language you speak together at home. Some schools also offer after-school homework clubs. Gaeloideachas can also provide you with a list of useful resources to use at home.

Our website, www.irishforparents.ie, is available to help improve parents' Irish if they are interested. Many Irish-medium schools provide Irish classes for parents if they wish to attend, as do libraries and other local organisations.

Cén chaoi a ndéanfaidh mo pháiste dul chun cinn sa Bhéarla?

Is léir ón taighde go mbíonn na scileanna céanna teanga agus litearthachta Béarla ag daltaí ó scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge is a bhíonn ag páistí i mbunscoileanna lán-Bhéarla. Ní dhéanann roinnt scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge teagasc ar an mBéarla go dtí Rang 1, ionas go mbeidh na bunscoileanna Gaeilge ag na páistí i dtosach. Léiríonn taighde in Éirinn agus thar lear go n-aistrítear na scileanna léitheoireachta agus scríbhneoireachta a shealbhaíonn daltaí sa Ghaeilge go dtí an Béarla, is go dtarlaíonn sé seo go nádúrtha. Déanann sé seo éascaíocht ar fhoghlaim an Bhéarla. Léiríonn taighde go bhfuil daltaí na mbunscoileanna lán-Ghaeilge os cionn an mheáin i gcás léitheoireacht an Bhéarla, agus go bhfuil dearcadh níos dearfaí acu i leith na léitheoireachta.



How will my child progress in English?

It is clear from research that pupils in Irish-medium schools develop English language and literacy skills to the same level as their peers in English-medium schools. Most schools may delay teaching English formally until First Class to provide pupils with a solid foundation in Irish first. International and Irish research has shown that the reading and writing skills that pupils have already learned in Irish will transfer naturally to English. This will make it easier for them to learn English. Research shows that children in Irish-medium primary schools are above the national average for reading in English and have a more positive attitude to reading.



An bhfuil an t-oidreachas lán-Ghaeilge oiriúnach do pháistí a bhfuil riachtanais speisialta oideachais acu?

Cuireann scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge oideachas ar fáil do dhaltaí a bhfuil riachtanais speisialta acu, idir riachtanais fhisiciúla agus riachtanais oideachais; páistí a bhfuil lagú radhairc nó éisteachta acu, páistí atá ar speictream an uathachais, páistí a bhfuil displéice orthu agus iad le riachtanais speisialta oideachais eile. Cuireann scoileanna lán-Ghaeilge an tacaíocht chéanna ar fáil is atá i scoileanna lán-Bhéarla. D'aithin tuairisc a rinne An Chomhairle Náisiúnta um Oideachas Speisialta, a foilsíodh in 2011, go gcuireann an t-oidreachas dátheangach le forbairt shóisialta, mhothúchánach agus idirphearsanta na ndaltaí.

Is í an cheist is tábhachtaí atá le cur agus scoil á roghnú agat do do pháiste ná 'an bhfuil na hacmhainní agus an taithí acu chun tacú le riachtanais mo pháiste – idir riachtanais foghlama agus riachtanais sonais?' Cuir ceist ar an scoil faoin tacaíocht is féidir leo a chur ar fáil bunaithe ar shainriachtanais an pháiste. Is féidir tuilleadh eolais a fháil inár rannóg a bhaineann le riachtanais speisialta oideachais - www.gaeloideachas.ie/special-education/

Is Irish-medium education suitable for children with special educational needs?

Irish-medium schools routinely provide education for pupils with special needs, both physical and educational; children with impaired sight or hearing, autism spectrum disorders, dyslexia and other special educational needs. Irish-medium schools offer the same supports for these pupils as English-medium schools do. A report from the National Council for Special Education published in 2011, recognised that bilingual education contributes to pupils' social, emotional and interpersonal growth.

The most important question when choosing a school for your child is whether the school has the resources and experience to support their needs – both their learning and happiness.

Ask the school about the support they can provide to your child based on their individual needs. Please visit our section on special education needs on the Gaeloideachas website for more information www.gaeloideachas.ie/special-education/

Tacaíocht do Thuismitheoirí

Tá Gaeloideachas ann chun cabhrú leatsa agus le do pháiste ar aistear an oideachais lán-Ghaeilge. Táimid anseo má bhíonn cabhair nó comhairle uait!

- ▶ Abhcóideacht
- ▶ Físeáin ar neart topaicí
bit.ly/GaeloidYT
- ▶ Bileoga eolais
bit.ly/BolscGaeloid
- ▶ IrishforParents.ie
- ▶ Fóram Plé do Thuismitheoirí
bit.ly/FbGaeloidTuis
- ▶ Cainteanna agus Seimineáir
bit.ly/Seimineair

Support for Parents

Gaeloideachas is here to support you and your child on your journey with Irish-medium education. If you need help or advice, we're here!

- ▶ Advocacy
- ▶ Videos on lots of topics
bit.ly/GaeloidYT
- ▶ Information leaflets
bit.ly/GaeloidPromo
- ▶ IrishforParents.ie
- ▶ Forum for Parents
bit.ly/FbGaeloidTuis
- ▶ Talks and Seminars
<https://bit.ly/Claraigh>

Fúinn

Eagraíocht náisiúnta is ea Gaeloideachas, a thacaíonn le forbairt an oideachais lán-Ghaeilge in Éirinn.

Bunaíodh Gaeloideachas faoin ainm Gaelscoileanna in 1973 chun tacú le Gaelscoileanna, idir bhunscoileanna agus iar-bhunscoileanna. Laistigh de chúraimí na heagraíochta anois tá soláthar seirbhísí tacaíochta do scoileanna Gaeltachta, naíonraí lasmuigh den Ghaeltacht agus seirbhísí do thuismitheoirí.

Cuireann Gaeloideachas, comhairle, cabhair agus tacaíocht ar fáil do thuismitheoirí ar mian leo oideachas lán-Ghaeilge dá bpáistí, chomh maith le seirbhísí tacaíochta agus abhcóideacht dóibh siúd atá ag obair in san earnáil.

About us

Gaeloideachas is a national organisation supporting the development of Irish-medium education.

Founded as Gaelscoileanna in 1973 to support Irish-medium schools, primary and post-primary, outside of the Gaeltacht, the organisation's remit now includes the provision of support services for Irish-medium schools in Gaeltacht areas, for Irish-medium preschools outside of the Gaeltacht, as well as for parents.

Gaeloideachas provides advice, assistance and support to people who wish to have their children educated through Irish, as well as support services and advocacy for those working in the sector.

Gorlann Ghnó na Forbacha
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Gaeloideachas 

Guth don Oideachas lán-Ghaeilge agus Gaeltachta